CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1 - 3. (canceled)

- (currently amended) The system unit according to 1 claim 15 , characterized in that wherein the [[first]] upstream 2 expansion vessel [[A]] for the gas mixture obtained by desorption
- comprising hydrogen and carbon monoxide, has a line going to the
- heat exchanger [[E]] and a line going to the expansion vessel [[B]]
- for the methanol containing liquid.
- (currently amended) The system unit according to 1 claim 15, characterized in that the second further comprising a 2 middle expansion vessel [[B]] for the carbon dioxide gas obtained 3
- by desorption has a line going to the heat exchanger [[E]] and a
- line going to the expansion vessel [[C]] for the methanol
- containing liquid.
- (currently amended) The system unit according to 1 claim 15 , characterized in that wherein the expansion vessel [[C]] 2 3 for the gaseous carbon dioxide obtained by desorption has a line
 - [[(1)]]going to the heat exchanger [[E]] and a line for the
- methanol containing liquid to the upstream absorber which for its
- part is connected by a line [[(2)]] feeding the methanol heated up
 - there to the liquid/gas separator [[D]].

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(currently amended) The system unit according to
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     claim 15 , characterized in that wherein the liquid/gas separator
2
     [[D]] has a branch line (3) for the feeding gaseous carbon dioxide
3
     and another line (4) provided for feeding [[the]] separated
     methanol to the downstream regenerator.
5
                   (currently amended) [[The]] A process for desorption
1
     of carbon dioxide and other gaseous impurities from methanol in the
2
     system [[unit]] in accordance with claim 15, wherein the desorption
     is carried out stepwise in a multiplicity of sequentially arranged
     the expansion vessels, at least one the heat exchanger and at least
5
     one the liquid/gas separator, characterized in that the process
     comprising the steps of:
7
              feeding the methanol leaving the expansion vessel C at a
     temperature of -60°C ± 10°C and a pressure of 1 to 2 bar is fed
a
     into the heat exchanger E, heated there
10
               heating the methanol in the heat exchanger to a
11
     temperature of -10 ± 5 °C and [[fed]] thereafter feeding the heated
12
     methanol into the liquid/gas separator D, and
13
14
               flowing substances between the expansion vessels and to
     the heat exchanger and liquid/gas separator primarily by a
15
     thermosiphon effect.
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9. (canceled)

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(currently amended) The process according to claim
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     8, characterized in that wherein in the upstream expansion vessel
     [[A]] the pressure decreases from about 55 bar to about 9 bar and
3
     mainly hydrogen and carbon monoxide are desorbed at a temperature
     of about -45°C, the method further comprising the steps of wherein
5
     the
               recovering a gas fraction obtained after passing through
     the heat exchanger E is recovered to the process, [[while]] and
a
              feeding the liquid fraction is fed to a second middle
     expansion vessel [[B]] between the upstream and downstream vessels.
10
                    (currently amended) The process according to claim
1
     8, characterized in that wherein in the second a middle expansion
2
     vessel [[B]] between the upstream and downstream vessels the
3
     pressure decreases from about 9 bar to about 2.7 bar and a liquid
     fraction is obtained along with gaseous carbon dioxide is obtained
5
     at a temperature of about -45°C, to about -52°C, which is fed the
     process further comprising the step of
7
               feeding the gaseous carbon dioxide through the heat
     exchanger E and thence out of the system subsequently obtained for
9
     the process, while feeding the liquid fraction obtained is fed to
10
     the [[third]] downstream expansion vessel [[C]].
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(currently amended) The process according to claim 1 8, characterized in that wherein, in the [[third]] downstream expansion vessel C, the pressure decreases from [[of]] about 2.7 3 bar decreases to about 1.2 bar and gaseous carbon dioxide is obtained at a temperature of about -52°C, to about -60°C, which is fed the process further comprising the step of feeding the gaseous carbon dioxide through the heat exchanger and thence out of the system E and subsequently can be obtained for the process. ۵ 13. (currently amended) The process according to claim 1 8, characterized in that a further comprising the steps of 2 dividing a liquid fraction contained in the [[third]] 3 downstream expansion vessel C is divided into two streams, wherein feeding one of the streams is fed to the upstream absorber [[(5)]] and passing the second other stream after passing through the heat exchanger [[E]] via the output line (2) is fed and feeding it to the liquid/gas absorber [[D]]. 9 1 14. (currently amended) The process according to claim 8, characterized in that the further comprising the steps of: 2 recovering a liquid fraction (4) recovered in the 3 liquid/gas separator, D is fed

feeding the recovered liquid fraction to a downstream the

regenerator [[(6)]] for removal of the last traces of carbon

7 dioxide, and

purifying a [[the]] gas fraction (3) preferably purified

with further carbon dioxide rich gas fractions is obtained to the

10 process.

15. (new) A system comprising:

an absorber in which high-pressure methanol is contacted with synthesis gas to transfer impurities including carbon dioxide from the gas to the methanol;

a heat exchanger having a top side and a bottom side;

a plurality of series-connected expansion vessels including an upstream expansion vessel and a downstream expansion vessel:

means for feeding impurity-laden methanol from the absorber through the heat exchanger and into the downstream expansion vessel for forming in the downstream expansion vessel a body of methanol having a liquid level;

a liquid/gas separator;

an inlet line feeding methanol from the downstream expansion vessel through the bottom side into the heat exchanger, the inlet line having a portion about 0.5 m below the bottom side, whereby carbon dioxide is desorbed from the methanol in the separator;

an output line extending from the top side of the heat exchanger to the liquid/gas separator to form therein a body of methanol having a liquid level, the liquid/gas separator and downstream expansion vessel being relatively oriented such that the liquid level in the downstream expansion vessel is between 1 m and 20 m above the liquid level in the liquid/gas separator, the liquid/gas separator and the heat exchanger being relatively oriented such that the liquid level in the liquid/gas separator is about 0.5 m above the top side of the heat exchanger; and

 $\mbox{a regenerator receiving methanol from the liquid-gas} \label{eq:control_gas}$ separator.